Exhibit L



EMLab P&K

Regarding:

Project: Illinois River, USGS EML ID: 513130

Report for:

Mr. Roger Olsen CDM (Camp Dresser & McKee, Inc.) 555 17th Street **Suite 1100** Denver, CO 80202

Approved by:

Lab Manager

Dr. Kamashwaran Ramanathan

Dates of Analysis: MPN-Standard Bacteria: 03-13-2009

Project SOPs: MPN-Standard Bacteria (100130)

This coversheet is included with your report in order to comply with AIHA and ISO accreditation requirements.

For clarity, we report the number of significant digits as calculated; but, due to the nature of this type of biological data, the number of significant digits that is used for interpretation should generally be one or two. All samples were received in acceptable condition unless noted in the Report Comments portion in the body of the report. Due to the nature of the analyses performed, field blank corrections of results is not a standard practice. The results relate only to the items tested.

EMLab P&K ("the Company") shall have no liability to the client or the client's customer with respect to decisions or recommendations made, actions taken or courses of conduct implemented by either the client or the client's customer as a result of or based upon the Test Results. In no event shall the Company be liable to the client with respect to the Test Results except for the Company's own willful misconduct or gross negligence nor shall the Company be liable for incidental or consequential damages or lost profits or revenues to the fullest extent such liability may be disclaimed by law, even if the Company has been advised of the possibility of such damages, lost profits or lost revenues. In no event shall the Company's liability with respect to the Test Results exceed the amount paid to the Company by the client therefor.

Document Number: 200091 - Revision Number: 5



EMLab P&K

1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: CDM (Camp Dresser & McKee, Inc.)

C/O: Mr. Roger Olsen Re: Illinois River, USGS Date of Sampling: 02-13-2009 Date of Receipt: 02-13-2009 Date of Report: 03-13-2009

MPN REPORT

Location: 1, 07196500 Illinois Tahlequah

Lab ID-Version ‡: 2269755-1

Sample size: 500		Unit: 100 ml		Percent solid: N/A	
Bacteria	Method	Setup Time	MPN*/Unit	LCL**	UCL**
Fecal Coliform	SM 9221 E	02/13/09 15:15	4,000	1,200	14,000
Total Coliform	SM 9221 B	02/13/09 15:15	5,400	1,600	18,000
E. coli	SM 9221 F	02/13/09 15:15	4,000	1,200	14,000
Staphylococcus aureus	BAM 12	02/13/09 15:15	< 1.1	-	7.2
Enterococcus group	SM 9230 B	02/13/09 15:15	4,000	1,200	14,000
Salmonella species	BAM 5	02/13/09 15:15	< 2	-	14

Comments:

Location: 2, 07196090 Illinois R Chewey

Lab ID-Version 1: 2269756-1

Sample size: 500		Unit: 100 ml		Percent solid: N/A	
Bacteria	Method	Setup Time	MPN*/Unit	LCL**	UCL**
Fecal Coliform	SM 9221 E	02/13/09 15:15	7,600	2,500	24,000
Total Coliform	SM 9221 B	02/13/09 15:15	> 12,000	4,200	-
E. coli	SM 9221 F	02/13/09 15:15	7,600	2,500	24,000
Staphylococcus aureus	BAM 12	02/13/09 15:15	<1.1	-	7.2
Enterococcus group	SM 9230 B	02/13/09 15:15	7,600	2,500	24,000
Salmonella species	BAM 5	02/13/09 15:15	< 2	-	14

Comments:

*MPN - Most Probable Number.

MPN methods:

MPN methods:
SM - Standard Methods for the Examination of Waters and Wastewaters, 20th ed. 1998.
FDA BAM - U.S. Food and Drug Administration Bacteriological Analytical Manual, January 2001.
MPN values are calculated using the method of Thomas (1942).
The MPN method was developed to handle samples with a high load of particulate matter, such as turbid waters, soils, wastewaters and sludges. MPN values are statistically derived calculations of viable bacterial density based on the assumptions of random distribution of single, non-clustered, bacteria not attached to particulate matter within a sample. Due to the fact that bacteria can cluster and adhere to materials, values determined by the MPN method should be considered estimates in many instances.

**The Upper 95% Confidence Limit (UCL) and Lower 95% Confidence Limit (LCL) are calculated using the method of deMan (1983) and represent that "before the tubes are inoculated, the chance is at least 95 percent that the confidence interval associated with the eventual result will enclose the actual concentration" (FDA BAM).

Interpretation is left to the company and/or persons who conducted the field work.
‡ A "Version" greater than 1 indicates amended data.

TestAmerica Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.

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EMLab P&K

1150 Bayhill Drive, Suite 100, San Bruno, CA 94066 (866) 888-6653 Fax (650) 829-5852 www.emlab.com

Client: CDM (Camp Dresser & McKee, Inc.)

C/O: Mr. Roger Olsen Re: Illinois River, USGS Date of Sampling: 02-13-2009 Date of Receipt: 02-13-2009 Date of Report: 03-13-2009

MPN REPORT

Location: 3, 07195500 Illinois R Watts

Lab ID-Version‡: 2269757-1

Sample size: 500		Unit: 100 ml		Percent solid: N/A	
Bacteria	Method	Setup Time	MPN*/Unit	LCL**	UCL**
Fecal Coliform	SM 9221 E	02/13/09 15:15	2,400	800	7,200
Total Coliform	SM 9221 B	02/13/09 15:15	2,400	800	7,200
E. coli	SM 9221 F	02/13/09 15:15	2,400	800	7,200
Staphylococcus aureus	BAM 12	02/13/09 15:15	< 1.1	-	7.2
Enterococcus group	SM 9230 B	02/13/09 15:15	1,400	480	4,100
Salmonella species	BAM 5	02/13/09 15:15	<2 .	-	14

Comments:

Location: 4, 07195500 Illinois R Watts

Lab ID-Version‡: 2269758-1

Sample size: 500		Unit: 100 ml		Percent solid: N/A	
Bacteria	Method	Setup Time	MPN*/Unit	LCL**	UCL**
Fecal Coliform	SM 9221 E	02/13/09 15:15	2,400	800	7,200
Total Coliform	SM 9221 B	02/13/09 15:15	7,600	2,500	24,000
E. coli	SM 9221 F	02/13/09 15:15	1,400	480	4,100
Staphylococcus aureus	BAM 12	02/13/09 15:15	< 1.1	-	7.2
Enterococcus group	SM 9230 B	02/13/09 15:15	7,600	2,500	24,000
Salmonella species	BAM 5	02/13/09 15:15	< 2	-	14

Comments:

*MPN - Most Probable Number.

MPN methods:

MPN methods:

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The MPN method was developed to handle samples with a high load of particulate matter, such as turbid waters, soils, wastewaters and sludges. MPN values are statistically derived calculations of viable bacterial density based on the assumptions of random distribution of single, non-clustered, bacteria not attached to particulate matter within a sample. Due to the fact that bacteria can cluster and adhere to materials, values determined by the MPN method should be considered estimates in many instances.

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TestAmerica Environmental Microbiology Laboratory, Inc.

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